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**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method for manufacturing a transformer winding, comprising:

~~(a.)~~ providing a power source;

~~(b.)~~ forming a transformer winding, comprising:

winding an electrical conductor into a first plurality of turns;

placing an electrically insulating material having adhesive thereon over the first plurality of turns;

winding the electrical conductor into a second plurality of turns over the electrically insulating material;

~~(c)~~ connecting the power source to the electrical conductor; and

~~(d.)~~ curing the adhesive by providing electric power from the power source to the electrical conductor so as to heat the adhesive.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the power source is a direct-current power source.

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**Claim 4 (Previously Presented):** The method of claim 1, further comprising providing a variable power regulator, and wherein the step of connecting the power source to the electrical conductor comprises electrically coupling the variable power regulator to the power source and the electrical conductor, and wherein the step of curing the adhesive comprises adjusting the power regulator to provide a current greater than a rated current of the transformer winding using the voltage regulator.

**Claim 5 (Previously Presented):** The method of claim 1, wherein the step of curing the adhesive is performed such that a direct current greater than the rated current of the transformer winding flows through the electrical conductor.

**Claim 6 (Previously Presented):** The method of claim 5, wherein the step of curing the adhesive is performed such that the direct current flowing through the electrical conductor has an initial value that is about three times to approximately five times the rated current of the transformer winding.

**Claim 7 (Previously Presented):** The method of claim 6, further comprising incrementally reducing the direct current from the initial value until a temperature of the electrical conductor stabilizes within a predetermined range.

**Claim 8 (Previously Presented):** The method of claim 5, further comprising adjusting the direct current so that a temperature of the electrical conductor remains

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within a predetermined range.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 8, wherein the step of adjusting the direct current is performed such that the temperature of the electrical conductor remains within the predetermined range for a predetermined period.

Claim 10 (Canceled)

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, further comprising forming a second transformer winding with a second electrical conductor, connecting the second electrical conductor of the second transformer winding to the power source, and providing electric power from the power source to the second electrical conductor at the same time as the electrical conductor.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, further comprising providing a voltmeter and an ammeter, electrically coupling the voltmeter and the ammeter to the electrical conductor, and measuring a voltage across the electrical conductor and a current flowing through the electrical conductor using the voltmeter and the ammeter.

Claim 13 (Original): The method of claim 12, further comprising calculating a temperature of the electrical conductor at a given time based on a resistance of the

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electrical conductor at the given time, an initial resistance of the electrical conductor, and an initial temperature of the electrical conductor.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 13, further comprising calculating the resistance of the electrical conductor at the given time based on a voltage across the electrical conductor at the given time and the current flowing through the electrical conductor at the given time.

Claim 15 (Original): The method of claim 8, wherein the predetermined range is approximately  $130^{\circ}\text{C} \pm$  approximately  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Claim 16 (Original): The method of claim 9, wherein the predetermined period is approximately twenty to approximately ninety minutes.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 7, wherein incrementally reducing the direct current comprises reducing the direct current in increments of approximately  $1^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Claim 18 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the electrically-insulating material is heat-curable epoxy diamond pattern coated kraft paper.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein winding an

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electrical conductor into a first plurality of turns comprises winding the electrical conductor around a winding leg of a core of a transformer.

Claim 20 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the adhesive is a "B" stage epoxy adhesive.

Claims 21-25 (Canceled).

Claim 26 (Currently Amended): A method for manufacturing a transformer winding, comprising:

providing a power source;

~~forming a winding comprising~~ placing an electrically insulating layer disposed between a pair of electrically conductive layers, said electrically insulating layer comprising a curable resin;

connecting the power source to the electrical conductor; and

curing the resin by providing electric power from the power source to the electrically conductive layers so as to heat the resin.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 26, wherein the step of providing electric power is performed such that a direct current greater than the rated current of the winding flows through the electrically conductive layers.